BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY. NOV. 2, 1864. NO. 202.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month	....	$ 5 00
" 3 months	....	15 00
" 6 months	....	25 00
Weekly paper, 6 months	....	5 00
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JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Plymouth Again in the Hands of the Yankees.

GOLDSBORO, Nov. 1.—A special dispatch from near Plymouth, dated the 31st, via Rocky Mount, 1st, says after three days hard fighting the enemy passed up Middle river and came down the Roanoke this morning. Gen. Baker commanded the garrison in person and fought until the enemy's gunboats had passed one fort and dismounted all of our guns in the other. An evacuation was then ordered, under a severe shelling, which was effected without much loss. Col. Whitford acted with conspicuous bravery.

Operations of Forrest.

PARIS, TENN., Oct. 30th, via Corinth, 31st.—Major-General Forrest has the Tennessee river blockaded. He captured at Fort Hieman, yesterday, a transport which had in tow one large barge. Her boiler was cut in two at the second fire, and the boats drifted down on the opposite side and were brought over by ropes. We got off sixty wagon loads of shoes, boots, and blankets, and hard bread. Gunboats came up and shelled the transport and barge which were destroyed, but the goods on the shore were saved. Five transports and one gunboat above Forrest's batteries. The enemy are moving everything from Paducah across the river, and have been running five transports per day up to Johnsonville, heavily loaded with supplies.

From Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 1.—The "Journal" has received Bermuda advices to the 12th and 19th ult, containing the trial and release of acting master J. C. Braine, C. S. N., and associates for the burning of the Steamer Roanoke. They were released on the 12th, and set at liberty, the charges against them having been withdrawn by the Attorney General.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Nov. 1.—The Washington "Chronicle" of the 30th received.

A St. Louis telegram of the 29th states that accounts put Price near Carthage and still skedaddling with our cavalry in full pursuit.

Pleasanton was slightly injured by a fall from his horse.

Official dispatches from St. Joseph say that Bill Anderson and seven of his men were killed on the 27th.

Gov. Bradford has issued a proclamation announcing the adoption of the new Free State Constitution in Maryland.

A telegram from Knoxville says that Vaughan's command was routed at Morristown on the 28th by General Gillem, with a loss of one hundred and sixty-seven prisoners and six guns. McClung's battery was captured entire. The rebel killed and wounded were left on the field.

A telegram from Louisville, 29th, says that an attack on Paducah by Forrest was expected. All business has been suspended, and goods removed to a place of safety.

The proceedings in the case of the Vermont raiders have been transferred to Montreal, and the prisoners removed to that place.

Great excitement prevailed in the United States by the alleged discovery of election frauds on the part of the New York State Agency. Seymour has sent three Commissioners to Washington to investigate the charges.

Gold 219.

European advices to the 20th received. Political news unimportant. Commercial failures in England continue. Twenty firms have failed.

The Duke of New Castle is dead.

A commercial panic had occurred at Rio Janeiro, and four banks had suspended payment. Consols closed on the 20th at 83½ for money.

MOBILE, Nov. 1.—A special dispatch from Senatobia, 31st, says that St. Louis papers of the 26th report Price 30 miles South of Kansas City. The fighting and material loss on both sides amounts to no great consequence. It is supposed the main body of Price's army has not yet been engaged.

The St. Louis "Republican" says that little reliance can be placed in anything coming from Blount and Lane.

A special dispatch to the "Democrat," at Warrensburg, 21st, says that Price is making his way through Kansas and Smith following.

The latest news places him beyond the State line.

The federals lost three hundred at Kansas City and claim five thousand prisoners.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—All quiet. Negroes are coming in to act as drivers and laborers.

The wagons mentioned by Grant as being captured near Burgess' Mill, were private, not government property. Their contents were left on the roadside. They were used to haul off wounded and dead.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO THE PROGRESS—INDUCEMENT TO RAISE CLUBS.

The following terms of subscription to the PROGRESS, announced the 1st of October, will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and all money received will be credited in accordance with these figures:

Daily paper, six months	....	$25.00
" " Three months	....	15.00
" " One month	....	6.00
Weekly paper, three months	....	5.00
" " six months	....	10.00

To any person sending us *five* subscribers to the Daily or Weekly paper, for three or six months, we will send a copy of the paper for the same length of time, *gratis*.

Persons not convenient to an Express Office may send money by mail without much risk. The paper is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and subscribers should note the time or watch for the Cross Mark and renew before the time runs out, and then they will not miss the paper.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

LATEST NORTHERN NEWS.

New York and Baltimore papers of the 28th have been received at Richmond, from which the following summary of news is made:

THE REPORTED DEFEAT OF GENERAL PRICE IN MISSOURI—YANKEE STATEMENTS ABOUT IT.

Telegrams from St. Louis on the 27th say that General Price has been driven below Fort Scott, and that among the prisoners captured from him were Generals Marmaduke and Cabell. From this we infer that the reported death of General Cabell at Pilot Knobb a few days since is incorrect. In the great battle in which Price is reported to have been defeated, on the 23d, the Yankee loss is put at seventy-five; so we can safely conclude that no great battle has taken place. The telegraph says:

Our forces have been driving Price rapidly since Sunday, and at last accounts he was twenty-five or thirty miles southeast of Fort Scott, and his army routed and dispersed. On Tuesday, we had several fights with him between Mound City and Fort Scott, in all of which he was badly whipped, losing one thousand five hundred prisoners and ten or twelve pieces of artillery. Among the prisoners are Major General Marmaduke and Brigadier General Cabell, several colonels and other officers.

Price was again attacked yesterday morning a short distance north of Fort Scott and driven pell mell in a south easterly direction. He burned two hundred wagons yesterday to prevent them being captured. Nothing is stated about the loss of either side, but there seems to be no doubt that Price's army is completely demoralized and scattered. The telegraph is working to Fort Scott but nothing has been received in regard to to-day's operations, except that our forces are still in vigorous pursuit.—General Steele, with heavy reinforcements, is at Fort Smith, with the probable view of contesting Price's entrance into Arkansas.

The Union loss in the battle of the 23d was seventy-five. The wounded were sent to Leavenworth on Monday. The rebels were chased all Sunday night Constant fighting with their rear guard was kept up. At daylight, they made a stand, and were handsomely whipped again. Most of the Kansas militia have gone home.—Martial law is abolished and business is resumed. General Rosecrans was at Little Santa Fe, twelve miles south of Kansas City, with his infantry on Tuesday night.

Dispatches in the border papers say that a train from Fort Smith was attacked by bushwhackers south of Fort Scott. Sixteen men were killed and a part of the train burned. About fifteen hundred refugees accompanied the train. About one hundred guerillas, under Captain Taylor, entered Maramonton, a few miles from Fort Scott, at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, and murdered Colonels Knowles, Brown, Hawkins, McGonigle, Chadwick and Stout, who were *en route* North, and old Squire Reynolds and two other citizens, and burned two stores and churches and several dwellings.

Five hundred rebels, under Lieutenant Colonel McDaniels, crossed the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad on Monday going north. A strong force has been sent after them.

THE LATEST FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

The Yankees say they have nothing more from Sherman. A telegram from Nashville, dated the 27th, says that the Confederate Gen. Lyon has crossed the Tennessee river near the mouth of White Oak creek. A negro soldier who had escaped from General Hood's army reports that Lee's corps, of that army, was marching to Whitesburg, there to cross the river. The main body was to cross at Gunter's Landing. Men on the gunboats in the Tennessee river saw picket fires on the mountains at Gunter's Landing last Tuesday morning. The *Herald* thus sums up the situation:

We have nothing later from Gen. Sherman. We learn from an officer recently advised from high military authority that the report of the critical situation of Sherman's army in Georgia, for want of commissary supplies, is unfounded. At the time of Hood's movement northward there were at Atlanta twenty days' supplies for the whole Union army. The departure of the larger portion in pursuit of Hood leaves nearly three months' supplies for the garrison in the town.—There is a scarcity of forage, but the absence of the majority of the animals will allow for some weeks a sufficiency for those that remain. Altoona, another important post, is also well supplied. The base of Sherman's present operations is at Chattanooga, at which point there is an abundance of stores on hand, besides which it has uninterrupted railroad communication with Nashville, and the roads are busy, night and day, forwarding additional supplies. For the present all anxiety in relation to Sherman's safety is without a cause.

THE POSITION AROUND RICHMOND.

A letter from below Richmond, written on Monday, says:

The exemption from active field operations gives the corps an opportunity to prepare as comfortable quarters as their ingenuity and taste can devise. Advantage is taken of the continued fine weather to put up most durable and commodious log-houses. The corps, division and brigade headquarters occupy eligible positions on rising ground, and villages are being built up with wonderful rapidity, the surrounding country being laid under contribution to furnish the materials. Of pine wood of eight and twelve years' growth there is an abundance, the deserted houses in the vicinity giving the necessary doors and windows. Each log house has two windows of six panes each, a convenient door and a brick fire-place. The troops are now well protected from exposure, and are enjoying their new habitations heartily. The reader must not, however, infer from this that the army has gone into winter quarters. Far from it; but it is a known fact that our soldiers will make themselves as comfortable as possible, wherever they may be, no matter how long they are to remain.

A contraband came in to-day and gave some important facts regarding the position and intentions of the enemy. He confirms the statement of recent deserters that the enemy is largely massed opposite our left, and making every preparation to resist any attack that may be made to obtain possession of the Southside railroad. The enemy evidently anticipates that our next move will be in this direction. Future developments will show whether he is right in his belief.—Meantime, on our side, no one ventures a conjecture as to what will be our next movement.

A telegram from Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, says:

Reports from City Point say that skirmishing was going on along our lines this morning, and it was reported that our left was advancing.—Heavy firing was heard on the north side of the James.

THE VALLEY—EARLY'S ARMY NOT GONE YET.

The Yankees have found out that the exterminated army in the Valley is still there. In describing a "reconnoisance" up the Luray Valley, the *Herald* says a large body of cavalry was met and not having the necessary force to make an attack on these, "after gaining the desired information, Major Gibson retured safely to camp.—On Wednesday, cannonading was heard at Winchester in the direction of Front Royal. Whether or not a fight was going on in that vicinity has not been ascertained. The guerillas, who, on Wednesday, captured Gen. Duffie between Winchester and Martinsburg, on the same day attacked a very valuable train on its way to the front, but were soon driven off." A letter from Winchester says:

A lieutenant was shot dead, last night, in the streets of this place. To-day, a number of prominent secessionists were arrested and confined in the guard-house as hostages for the delivery of the murderer, who is supposed to be concealed by some of the rebel sympathisers.

Everything is quiet along Cedar Creek.

From the Confederate.]

LIST OF CASUALTIES

In the 20th N C Regiment, in the engagement near Winchester, September 19th, 1864:

Field and Staff—Killed—None.

Wounded—Adjt E S Moore contusion on breast, W H Huggins, Acting Sergt Major, in the ankle.

Co A—Killed—None.

Wounded and captured—Sergt Jesse F Williford.

Missing—1st Lt J D Irwin and Sgt J M Misenheimer.

Co B—Killed—None.

Wounded—Privates W H Baugh in leg, Jerry Kestler arm, David Bradford ankle.

Wounded and captured—Sergt D B Ellis and private Wm Kelough.

Co C—Killed—Private R Thompson.

Wounded—Privates C Freeman left arm and side severe. Wounded and captured—Sergt M D Enzor, private J W Riddick.

Missing—Privates A Reynolds and G Ward.

Co D—Killed—None.

Wounded—Privates Eli Burwell flesh wound in left thigh, N M Skipper right arm.

Co E—Killed—None.

Wounded—Corpl W R Benton on scalp, private R D Carr in arm, A Outlaw in arm, H W Rogers in left arm and breast, J T Watkins slight in foot.

Wounded and captured—Private J Brook. Missing—J Bumham.

Co F—Killed—None.

Wounded—1st Lt A F Lawhorn, severe in neck, privates W Hall severe in knee, O Sessoms in shoulder, J Sikes severe in thigh, D Tanner in breast.

Wounded and captured—Private N C Herring and J Wilson.

Missing—Sergt W D Highsmith.

Co G—Killed—None. Wounded—None. Missing—Private J Long.

Co H—Killed—None.

Wounded—Privates George McClenny in thigh, J J Cox severe in shoulder, J R Godwin in arm. Wounded and captured—Privates W Hinson and S J Murphy.

Missing—Lt James Ingram and private S Wilson.

Co I—Killed—None.

Wounded—Corpl J L Daniels severe in neck, privates D M Powell severe in bowels, Wm Holland severe in side, M Royals wound not known.

Co K—Killed—None.

Wounded—Capt W G Baldwin flesh in thigh, privates John Bradsher flesh wound in right arm, J E Kelly right arm amputated.

Wounded and captured—Private Allegood Boswell and Allen Ruggs.

Missing—Corpl W H Harrison and Privates Patrick Stephens.

Grand total—Killed 31, wounded 13, missing 11.

E. S. MOORE, Adjt 20th N C T.

List of casualties in the 14th N. C. Troops, in the battle of Strasburg, Oct. 19.

HEADQUARTERS 14TH N. C. TROOPS,
October 25th, 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please publish the following for the information of relatives and friends:

Co A—Killed—None.

Wounded—Sergt James W Newsom in bowels mortally, since dead, Corpl J F Newsom in face severely.

Co B—Killed—None.

Wounded—Priv Z Russel finger amputated.

Co C—Killed—None.

Wounded—Privs G W McAwley in thigh severe, J H D Saunders in thigh severe, A A Waddill in shoulder severe, John Threadgill leg.

Missing—Privs H B Saunders and J D Mask.

Co D—Killed—None.

Wounded—Capt Wm M Weir in bowels mortally, priv H M Dameron in bowels mortally, Sergt J F Goforth in in left leg severe.

Missing—Corpl J F Long and priv N Bonds.

Co E—Killed—None.

Wounded—Privs Jno Cook in left hip, Jno N Hubbard left leg amputated, A Messer in mouth severe, B Pollard in leg severe.

Missing—Priv H C Lassiter.

Co F—Killed—None.

Wounded—Sergt A H Jones right thigh broken and captured, Sergt N B Westall in right shoulder slight, privs J R Patilla in left hip severe, D N Phelts finger amputated.

Missing—E Campbell and J C Melton.

Co G—Killed—None.

Wounded—Capt A J Griffeth in left thigh severe and captured, priv W W Stubblefield in face severe.

Missing—Priv J S Strader.

Co H—Killed—None.

Wounded—Sergt C A Shankle in right arm severe, Sergt I Ritchie in right side severe, Sergt B Russell in left arm severe, Corpl E Lowden in left arm severe, priv John Dry in right leg severe, priv W E Dees in foot severe and captured.

Co I—Killed—None.

Wounded—Capt T B Beall in neck severe, privs Wm Conrad in shoulder severe, J H Simms in leg slight, Robt Kester in thigh slight, M Lopp in ankle.

Missing—Priv H B Beck.

Co K—Killed—None.

Wounded—Privs J E Moore in shoulder severe, J H Watkins in leg severe.

Missing—Sergt D Thompson and priv A F West.

Grand total—Killed none, wounded 33, missing 11.

WM. C. POWER, Chaplain.

We have also received from our young friend Geo. T. Stronach, Acting Adjutant, a list of the casualties in the 14th, same as above, to which is added the following note:

Perhaps the report that Capt. Jos. Jones of your city, was missing has reached Raleigh. If so you can inform his friends that he arrived this morning in company with Lt. J. M. Henson, having both been prisoners but made their escape.

List of casualties in Co. D, 20th N. C. Regiment, battle near Gravel Run, Oct. 27th, 1864, Lt. Jas. G. Jones, commanding.

Killed—None.

Wounded—Priv Thos Gill.

Missing—Lt Jas G Jones, Sergt Wm C Booker, Corpl S A Austine, privs Thos N Caudle, Wm W Bell, Wesley Hamilton, (supposed to be wounded,) W J Gettis, Jos Nelson and A B Booker.

None of those missing are supposed to be hurt except Hamilton.

WM. N. SNELLINGS,
Lt. Commanding Co. D.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRIVALS
AT
WHITAKER'S,
NOVEMBER 2D, 1864.

BAR SOAP,
COFFEE,
TOBACCO,
FLOUR,
LARD,
WHIST BROOMS,
100 SACKS SALT DAILY EXPECTED
10 BARRELS SUGAR DAILY EXPECTED
AT
Nov 2-1t WHITAKER'S.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz: One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

SKETCHES OF NASSAU.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 100 PAGES, IS NOW in the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. It embraces what the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on fine white paper.

Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; Soil; Products; Stock; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls; Musquitoes; Snarks, and other Ocean Products; The Parson on Sea-Sickness, &c. &c.

Sent free of postage for $3 per copy; five or more copies to one address $2 50 per copy. Send orders to

FRANK I. WILSON.

Papers in the State publishing the above will have a copy of the work sent them free of postage.

Oct 12 tf

A NEW BOOK—THE BATTLE OF GREAT BETHEL.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS LITTLE VOLUME WILL BE READY IN A few days, well printed on fine, white English paper. Every North Carolinian should have a copy. Price $1 50 per single copy; 5 copies for $7; and 10 copies for $12 50. On the receipt of the money the work will be sent free of postage.

Address FRANK I. WILSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

Newspapers in the State copying the above, or noticing editorially, by sending me a marked copy, will have the book sent to them free of postage. F. I. W.

Sept 30-tf

DOORKEEPERSHIP TO THE SENATE

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES himself a CANDIDATE for the office of PRINCIPAL DOORKEEPER to the next SENATE of North Carolina. He has been in the war ever since April, 1861, and is now disabled and on light duty. If elected he pledges himself to a faithful discharge of duty.

October 25-dtd W. J. SAUNDERS.

Confederate, Conservative, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, and Salisbury Watchman please copy and send accounts to W. J. S., Raleigh.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

GOLD AND SILVER.
Bank Notes.
N. C. Treasury Notes.
Sept 22-tf W R. RICHARDSON & CO,

CARD NOTICE.

THERE IS NOW READY TO BE ISSUED FROM this Department to the different counties in the State, a large lot of COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.—This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and may be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family—These cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. The Department is having a large lot backed ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.

Oct 21-d1w w4t.

State papers copy; Dailies six times others four times and forward bill to Maj. Dowd.

TO BOYS.

THREE OR FOUR SMART, INTELIGENT BOYS can make money by selling the PROGRESS on the streets, at the depots and on the cars. Apply at

Oct 10—tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

WANTED

A GOOD GRIST MILLER OVER FIFTY YEARS OF age. Apply to

Oct 21-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

LEAD WANTED.

$2.00 PER POUND WILL BE PAID FOR ALL Lead delivered at

Sept 5-dtf PROGRESS OFFICE.

LOST,

ON THE STREET, BETWEEN MY RESIDENCE and the Grave Yard, on Sunday afternoon, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, for which a liberal reward will be paid if left at the Progress office or returned to me.

Oct 17-tf MRS. C. P. PENNINGTON.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS,
Oct 20 tf RALEIGH, N. C.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the *Daily and Weekly Progress*:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS,

One day	$3 00	[illegible]	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	140 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

65 SACKS OF PRIME VIRGINIA SALT, OR WILL exchange one Bushel of Salt for three bushels of NEW CORN, both Corn and Salt delivered at my Mills, on Neuse River.

Oct 18-dtf W. R. RICHARDSON

200 BAGS COTTON FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL 200 BAGS COTTON OF GOOD quality, delivered at any point on the North Carolina Railroad. G. W. SWEPSON.

Oct 29-6t Haw River P. O., N. C.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, of sufficient capacity for a large family.

Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON.

Oct 18-tf

FOR SALE.

BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF WAKE IN SUMS to suit purchasers.

Oct 4-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

10 BBLS COTTON SEED OIL.
MILLER & RICHARDSON.
Sept 26-tf

FOR SALE.

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER ON CONSIGNMENT at J. M. TOWLES.

Sept 23-tf

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. BONDS OLD issue. Also new N. C. 6 per cent. Bonds.

Sept. 19-dtf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE,

N. C. COUPONS OF OLD 6 PER CENT. BONDS, Bullion and Coin. Confederate Bonds.

Sept 22-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE AT THE Progress office.

FOR SALE.

TEN SHARES OF STOCK IN BANK OF CAPE Fear.

Sept 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

2,000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANufacture of Blacking and black painting of every kind Railroad Companies would do well to purchase it to paint Engines and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black. A. JOHNSON,

Sept 5-dtf Raleigh, N. C.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I WILL ATTEND at my office in the City of Raleigh, on the days named in this notice, to receive the property or general tax due the Confederate government for the year 1864.

To prevent confusion and insure dispatch the tax payers will attend at my office on the days appointed for the districts in which they respectively reside.

Swift Creek district	on	Monday,	14	Nov. 1864.
Panther Branch	do	Tuesday	15	do
Barney Jones	do	Wednesday	16	do
Buckhorn & Newhill	do	Thursday	17	do
White Oak & Beaver Creek	do	Friday	18	do
Crabtree & Cary	do	Saturday	19	do
House's Creek	do	Monday	21	do
Lick Creek & Kitt's Creek	do	Tuesday	22	do
Fish Dam	do	Wednesday	23	do
New Light	do	Thursday	24	do
Barton's Creek	do	Friday	25	do
St Matthews & St Marks	do	Saturday	26	do
Wake Forest	do	Monday	28	do
Cross Roads	do	Tuesday	29	do
Little River & Buffaloe	do	Wednesday	30	do
Marks' Creek	do	Thursday	31	do
St Mary's	do	Friday	1	Dec. 1864
Raleigh, from Monday 4 to Wednesday			13	do

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Oct 27-w3t Collector for Wake County.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury
Dr D F Summey, Ashvil'e
Dr W A Collett, Morganton
Dr J W Allison, Statesville
Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro
Mr A Hagan, Charlotte
Mr Edward Hege, Salem
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh
Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville
E Murray & Co., Wilmington
Mr F L Bond, Tarboro
Mr J A J Askew, Colerain
Mr F L Roberts, Murfresboro

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 31-d&w1m Surgeon General N. C.

Fayetteville Observer, State Journal, Greensboro Patriot, People's Press, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Ashville News copy one month.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER, THE price of Gas will be $60 per thousand feet At the present price of rosin, freights and iron, it costs the Company $57.50 per thousand feet to make it.

Oct 26-dtd WATERHOUSE & BOWE

$50 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES near Morrisville, N. C., a BLACK MARE MULE, one year old last spring; has a white nose—tail and main untrimmed. Said mule disappeared the last of June or the first of July. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me or for information so that I can get her.

Oct 6-d4t&w2m* CALVIN D. EDWARDS

SUPERIOR WAX CANDLES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.—Highest market price paid for Beeswax and Tallow, by MRS. ALBERT JOHNSTON,

Sept 5-dtf Hillsboro' st. Raleigh, N C.

NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER 1864, (being Tuesday, I will, as Executor of Wm [illegible] way, decd., sell on a credit of twelve months to be paid in any funds that can be used in settling the estate, all the crop of wheat, corn and oats, some fine horses, cattle and hogs—two wagons, carts, blacksmiths tools &c., &c.

On the same day and upon the same terms I will rent two good plantations. They are situated about nine miles northwest of Raleigh.

Bond and approved security will be required of purchasers and renters. SOL WIGGINS, Ex

Oct 10-dtd*

WOOD! WOOD!

WANTED TO CONTRACT W[illegible] to deliver one o two [illegible] the Raleigh and Gaston or Raleigh [illegible] in twenty or thirty mi[illegible] EDITO[illegible]

Sept 6 tf

Notice.—The expenses of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1864.

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquiries by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

Evacuation of Plymouth.

After a sharp engagement Plymouth has been evacuated by our troops, and the town is again in the hands of the Yankees. Gen. Baker commanded in person and Col. Whitford is said to have acted with conspicuous gallantry. This is a severe blow, for if the Yankees be permitted to hold Plymouth as a base for future operations it will require a large force to protect the Roanoke country. We trust they may be speedily driven out and our flag again hoisted over the town.

We have no particulars more than is given in a dispatch from Goldsboro.

CITY AND STATE NEWS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—E. A. Whitaker offers for sale various things in the grocery line. Call on him.

Another squad of eight or ten deserters and prisoners from the Yankee army, mostly foreigners, came up by the Weldon train yesterday. In accordance with "order 65" these men are to be sent to their homes in the North. How this will benefit our cause we cannot see, but we suppose it is somewhat after the fashion of the blockade trade with Boston and New York. While the mass of our people are fighting the Yankees a few others are making gigantic fortunes trading with them.

The Senior Reserves of Wake were sent to Camp Holmes yesterday. The number was not very large but they were mostly farmers and many of them leave crops ungathered in the field. Who will make and gather our next crop is a question for the authorities to answer.

One murderer, two horse thieves and a negro who had been convicted of arson, made their escape from the Iredell county jail during last week.

THE CASE OF FRANKLIN AND PENNY.—We have heretofore alluded to this case, and stated that Franklin had died from his injuries. Yesterday an investigation of the affair was had before Mayor Harrison, when Penny was bailed to answer. The following is the evidence elicited before the Coroner's inquest:

State of North Carolina, Wake County.—The examination of Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, William Morris, William Bell, and Parker Overby, all of the County of Wake, and State of North Carolina, taken before me, Thos. H. Briggs, Coroner, of the county aforesaid, this 1st day of November, 1864, upon the body of Hinton Franklin, then and there lying dead, to wit: the said Dr. Johnson testifieth that he was called on Saturday afternoon, just before night; had the deceased moved and found him beaten severely over the head; saw him next day, and thinks he came to his death by licks, not with a knife, but by some other instrument; thinks he received four or five blows. Immediate cause of death was fracture of base of brain.

Evidence of Wm. Morris: Was setting eating on side of the road. Mr. Franklin said he was either going to kill or whip Mr. Penny. Mr. Penny said he wanted no fuss, as he had to go into service; that Mr. Franklin struck Mr. Penny while Mr. Penny was setting down.

Mr. Franklin told Mr. Penny that he, Mr. P., could not shoot him with his pistol. No person but Penny struck Franklin.

Wm. Bell's evidence: Says he met Mr. Penny, and Mr. Penny told him he had killed Mr. Franklin.

Penny was bailed in the sum of $2,000.

MUTUAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—At the adjourned meeting of the citizens, held on Monday, the committee appointed at a previous meeting, submitted through their chairman, George W. Mordecai, Esq., the following report:

The committee to whom it was referred to suggest some plan for the supply of provisions for the citizens of Raleigh, during the ensuing year, have had the same under consideration, and submit the following as the result of their deliberations:

1st. That an association be formed to be called "The Raleigh Mutual Relief and Benevolent Association," of which any person may become a member who shall subscribe a sum not less than one hundred dollars.

2d. That upon all such subscriptions, the subscribers shall be entitled to receive interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, until the money shall be refunded; but in the event of any loss being sustained, the subscribers shall only be entitled to receive *pro rata* upon the sums subscribed.

3d. That the sums subscribed may be refunded in whole or in part at any time that the Executive Committee may think proper, and any subscriber may require his money to be refunded to him at any time after six months from the time of subscription, upon giving thirty days notice.

4th. That the sums subscribed shall be laid out in the purchase of provisions and articles for the supply of the citizens generally, and of [illegible] to purchase [illegible] shall be permitted [illegible] tions and [illegible] under such rules, regulations [illegible] Executive Committee may be adopted by the [illegible]

5th. That so soon as [illegible] thousand dollars shall be subscribed, [illegible] shall meet and appoint an Executive Committee out of their own body, to consist of five members, to whom shall be entrusted the general superintendence and management of all the business of the association and the adoption of such rules and regulations as they may think proper.

6th. That the subscribers shall likewise at said meeting appoint a Treasurer and Store-keeper, and one or more Purchasing Agents, and the Store-keeper, under the [illegible] and with the [illegible] of the Executive Committee, may employ such clerks and servants as may be required to assist him in the discharge of his duties and to rent such stores or warehouses as may be necessary.

7th. That the salaries of the Store-keepers and Treasurer, and of the Purchasing Agents, shall be fixed by the subscribers in general meeting, who may require such bonds as they may think proper from these officers for the faithful discharge of their duties.

8th. Besides the foregoing, and for the purpose of providing for the necessities of the poor and indigent citizens, they recommend that a separate subscription be taken up for voluntary contributions, for the purchase of provisions for that class of citizens, and that the sum thus contributed be placed under the control and at the disposal of the same Executive Committee, and that the articles purchased with this fund be kept separate and distinct from the other, and be appropriated exclusively to the use and benefit of the poor and indigent, after defraying such portion of the general expenses incurred as the Executive Committee may think right and proper.

9th. That this Association shall continue in operation for twelve months, unless sooner discontinued by a general meeting of the subscribers, and when discontinued a statement or exhibit shall be made of its operations, and if any loss shall be sustained, the same shall be apportioned by the Executive Committee among the subscribers according to the amounts respectively subscribed; and should any profits have accrued, after refunding to the subscribers the amounts subscribed with interest thereon, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, such profits shall be apportioned among the subscribers so as to entitle them to receive not more than ten per cent. upon the amount subscribed; and the supplies, if any, shall be appropriated to the fund for the relief of the poor and indigent.

The Committee, pursuant to instructions, have had a conference with the Mayor of the city, who assured them that arrangements had already been made by the city authorities for procuring an ample supply of wood for the use of the poor of the city, and they therefore did not deem it advisable to propose in any manner to interfere with their arrangements.

The report was read *seriatim* and adopted.

On motion it was resolved that a Committee of one from each Ward be appointed, to procure subscriptions to the funds of this Association, and also that subscription papers be left at the several Auction and Book-stores of the city.

The following Committee were appointed: Mr. Crowder in the Western Ward; Mr. Lansdell in the Middle ward, and Mr. Jas. J. Litchford in the Eastern ward.

On motion, it was ordered that the Secretary furnish the City papers with a copy of the above report and proceedings for publication.

The meeting adjourned, to meet again Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at the Mayor's office, and the citizens generally are invited to attend.

JNO. H. BRYAN, Chm'n.

A. M. GORMAN, Sec'y.

OUR PRISONERS.—The *Conservative* says:

We learn that Surgeon General Warren has received a communication from Judge Ould which conveys the agreeable intelligence that "within the past few days an arrangement has been made, by which such of our soldiers as are held as prisoners of war can be supplied with clothing, blankets, bread, meat, sugar, coffee, pickles, vinegar, &c.

We trust that our humane and patriotic fellow-citizens will not permit this opportunity to pass without doing something to alleviate the sufferings of their sons and brothers who are now languishing in Northern prisons.

All contribution for this purpose will be promptly forwarded to their proper destination, if left with the Surgeon General at Raleigh, or delivered to any one of his regular agents.

MECKLENBURG AND UNION.—The Charlotte *Democrat* says:

We were mistaken last week in saying that Judge Howard was the presiding Judge on this Circuit.—Judge Heath is the man.

In Union county, last week, the negro man and woman who murdered Mrs. John E. Austin last summer, were tried, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the 25th of November. A man named Helms, charged with being accessory to the shooting of Little, was tried and acquitted. It will be remembered that Medlin, Helms and other deserters, were concealed in a house when the deceased, Little, and other officers approached it for the purpose of capturing them. Medlin is to be tried here this week.

CASUALTIES OF THE 30th REGIMENT

In the recent engagement at Strasburg, Oct. 19th, commanded by Capt. J. C. McMillan:

Co A—Missing—Corp J M Crumbler; private J W Holland.

Co B—Wounded—Privates C S Regan, in neck; D T King, in arm; W H Carroll, slight in head. Missing—Privates G Walker, W V Hobbs.

Co C—Wounded—J C Vauncannon. Missing—Sergeant J W Wescott; Privates Lewis Simmons.

Co D—Wounded—J Bailey, in thigh. Missing—Private W G Davis.

Co E—Wounded—Capt J C McMillan, in hip; privates C Malpass, in hip severely; T Banton, slight in hand—Missing—Corp W B Teachey; privates B Lanier, W W Norris, H B Shute.

Co F—Capt W M B Moore. Wounded—Privates Bennett Bell, in leg; Jerry Little in thigh; L Warren, in mouth. Missing—corp H Corbett.

Co G—Killed—Private G B Elliot, W H Kitrell.—Wounded—W T Cruise, in leg. Missing—Privates H Barnes, W L Ferrell.

Co H—Missing—Privates G W Cambell, G W Cole, B Watkins.

Co I—Wounded—Privates W J Sykes, mortaly; H O [illegible], slightly. Missing—A J Batchelor, J Culpeper, J D Culpeper, W [illegible].

Co C—Wounded—Privates W L Hood, flesh wound in thigh; W G Barefoot, slight in hand; Sergt Maj F M Kitts, flesh wound in arm.

Lieut. S. B. NEWTON,
Acting Adj't 30th Reg't N. C. Troops.

"Justice and sound policy," says the Richmond *Enquirer*, "demand that we make freemen of those who fight for freedom."

This is good abolition doctrine, to which, Hunter, Beast Butler or Lincoln, is the *Enquirer* indebted most, for his newly adopted faith?

The Charleston *Courier* truthfully remarks that "the Confederate uniform in all high places must be cleansed from all taints or suspicion of venality, or of drunkenness, or sensuality, or licentious indulgences of all kinds, if we expect a speedy and complete success."

The New York *Herald* has three columns of advertisements from bounty and substitute agents.

It is estimated that the campaign from [illegible] to Atlanta cost Sherman 60,000 men [illegible]

WAR NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF HOOD AND SHERMAN.

[From the [illegible]]

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

Very large supply trains have been sent up to Hood's army for the last fortnight. The enemy, under Kilpatrick, have made several desperate efforts to capture these trains, but thus far, unavailingly. Wheeler is keeping them in check. A raid, however, is anticipated upon the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad in the direction of Selma.

Before leaving Gadsden the troops were abundantly supplied with warm clothing, and went off in high spirits.

Slocum is reported as still at Atlanta with forty days provisions.

Gen. Thomas is said to be at Bridgeport with one corps. Sherman, with five corps, was racing with Hood for Guntersville.

ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
In Bivouac, near Gadsden, Ala.,
Oct 21st, 1864.

The tired and travel-worn army is now at rest on the banks of the "Little Wills" creek. How long we shall remain, I know not. There have been no orders issued, and we ardently hope that to-day may be given to the bathing of blistered feet and the washing of nether garments. To-day is the twenty-third day since we commenced this campaign, and during that period we have marched about two hundred and fifty miles, destroyed thirty miles of railroad, fought the battle of Altoona, besides many other skirmishes and captured about three thousand prisoners. The loss at Altoona (about 500 men) was all that we have sustained. We have been generally well fed, having had a bountiful supply of beef and corn bread with bran, with the exception of two days, when we subsisted on parched corn alone, but notwithstanding the tedious marching and privations which we have endured, I have no murmurs. As long as our heads are turned northward, new vigor seems to fill our souls, as the clover scented fields of Tennessee and Kentucky pass in review before our delighted vision. An onward movement is something new to this army, which has fallen back from Bowling Green, Kentucky, to Griffin, Georgia. No wonder the heart is lightened and the step quickened when the glorious prospect of conquest—the conquest of our own blood-stained territory—rises suddenly to our sight. If we could only shoe our barefoot and clothe our naked now, we would be perfectly irresistible. The weather is quite cold up here, and yet there are thousands of men without shoes, coats and blankets limping along in the rear, and laboring to support a government which I am forced to believe is not so energetic in their behalf as it should be. We are now on the Guntersville road, about four miles of Gadsden, and it must be that we are making for the Tennessee river. No wonder Sherman has been so badly deceived as to our movements. When we first struck the railroad at "Big Shanty," as soon as the work of destruction was completed, we fell back rapidly southward, and Sherman, thinking that this was only a large raiding party, telegraphed that the rebel force had fallen back to Dallas. But even while his soothing message was flying along the wires, we were again ready to dip into his haversack at Dalton. With our cavalry completely covering our movements, Sherman massed his whole army at Rome, Ga., and on the 12th moved out in grand and pompous array to attack Hood, but instead, he found only Jackson with a division of cavalry, while he heard the roar of our artillery at Tilton and Resaca. As soon as Sherman recovered from the surprise, he doubtless moved his force further northward, and finding that we had again fled, I imagine that he had again assured his government that we had retreated to Blue Mountain; but let him look out about Stevenson, for I think we will soon be drawing our rations from "Uncle Sam's" Commissary.

Yesterday we passed the residence of Mrs Sanson, the mother of the celebrated Miss Emma, who rode behind Gen. Forrest to show him a ford of Black Creek, when the notorious Col. Streight was captured. Miss Emma was not at home. I was told, in answer to my inquiries, that she was off at school; so I had to content myself with seeing and conversing with her mother and elder sister. There is a rumor in camp that we leave at 12, M., to-day; but no orders yet. I will give you the * * * whenever we stop long enough to transcribe them. I know now of no present opportunity of sending you this, but I will wait untill some one leaves for the rear.

W. D. T.

The following sensational letter is from the Macon *Confederacy*:

BLUE MOUNTAIN, ALA.,
Monday Morning, Oct. 24, 1864.

Yesterday at noon I met a scout of General Forrest's, living near Rome, Georgia, who said he had information, from a "ten mile courier," going from Atlanta to Gen. Beauregard, that General Slocum had evacuated that place, and that it was immediately occupied by our forces. They had pursued Slocum to Vining's Station. Yankee cavalry extended from Salesboro' to New Hope Church for the purpose of protecting his rear and flanks from Jackson's cavalry, who were hovering about ready to pounce upon him. He said their cavalry also would very probably have made a raid before this time on Jacksonville and Blue Mountain towards the Coosa river bridge and Selma had it not been for this retreat of Slocum and the necessity which caused for the employment of their cavalry in protecting it. The man seemed quite intelligent and I trust his information is reliable.

Prisoners, who arrived here yesterday evening, captured on a railroad train by Armstrong's cavalry, near Marietta, said Slocum's corps [illegible] enough of provisions in Atlanta for [illegible] that the works around the city, especially [illegible] South side, had been greatly strengthened [illegible] having been enlarged and extended [illegible] deemed impregnable. [illegible] were going home on furlough, a part of his [illegible] ture. I noticed [illegible] at Jonesboro' [illegible] and gobbled them up.

The [illegible] in prisoners, including [illegible] Army [illegible] hope [illegible] took from the enemy three [illegible] of wagons. Grant [illegible] in person, and [illegible] from this move. The fruits [illegible] the dislodgement of the enemy from the plankroad, which put them in uncom-

[illegible] and to driving wagons. The weakly ones, who are not able for hard labor on public works, will be turned over to farmers living through the country to feed and clothe them for their services until they can be returned to their real owners.

General Thomas is said to be at Bridgeport with one corps, while Sherman, with five others, left Somerville on the 17th for Guntersville, via Van Buren, over a mountainous country, barren of supplies, with very rough roads, thinking to beat Gen. Hood to Guntersville.

BURLEY.

The *Appeal*, published at Montgomery, of the 27th, says:

We learn from pretty good authority that on Saturday last the Federal cavalry, under General Kilpatrick, attacked Wheeler, who is protecting the rear of Gen. Hood, and was repulsed with loss. We could learn no particulars, further than that the prisoners captured reported Sherman's main army only three miles in their rear, which was not credited.

A report also reached our city yesterday that a cavalry raid had reached Talladega, but it needs confirmation.

VIRGINIA

SITUATION AROUND PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.

The *Express* of Monday gives us the following particulars of recent operations and the present situation of the lines near Petersburg:

Since the battle of Thursday last, and the subsequent retreat of the enemy from the field of conflict to his fortified position, on the Vaughan and Squirrel Level roads, matters have resumed their wonted quiet at the front. Our original lines have been re-established entire, and the enemy, defeated and fear-stricken, cowers behind his works.

On the retreat of the enemy from Burgess' mill, Gen. Hampton, with his formidable body of cavalry, followed and harrassed his rear, killing and wounding a number and capturing nearly two hundred prisoners. He drove the Yankee rear guard of cavalry across Rowanty creek, inside the infantry lines, pressing them so hard that they burned a number of caissons, ambulances, wagons, etc., to prevent their falling into our hands.

Grant was on the battle field, or rather in the rear of it, superintending the movements of his army. His headquarters were beneath a huge oak tree, immediately on the Plank road, about one mile beyond Burgess' Mill. Meade, Warren and Hancock were also present. After the cessation of hostilities, and when darkness had spread a thick veil upon the earth, these four Generals held a council of war, and determined to withdraw from the vicinity of the rebels as hastily as possible. This is given to us upon authority we cannot doubt. The subsequent retreat of the Yankee forces, evincing every sign of haste, disorder and demoralization, has already been described.

From parties who saw them we learn that the Yankee army came abundantly supplied with ambulances, and that every one of them were used in conveying the wounded from the field, except three or four which were burned in one of Burgess' fields. It is estimated that nearly one thousand of their wounded were thus carried off on the retreat. About two hundred, as has already been announced, were left upon the field, and fell into our hands.

The enemy's dead, which he left unburied, were found thickly strewn through the woods and fields where the fighting occurred. In a body of woods where Gen. Butler fought them fifty-three bodies were found and buried. In the fields and woods adjoining Burgess' house, in his very yard and beside his fences, they were found by the score.

In this battle the negro troops were pushed forward as usual, but they soon broke and gave place to the whites, consequently the proportion of the latter to the former found upon the field was large.

The loss of the enemy on Thursday, at a low estimate, was two thousand. We buried several hundred of his dead, took two hundred or more of his wounded, and captured nearly seven hundred prisoners. The number of wounded carried off, it is conjectured, was large.

If this movement was intended as an actual advance in the direction of the Southside Railroad, it was a signal failure. That it was not simply a reconnoissance may be judged by the fact that the enemy had *six divisions* of infantry, besides cavalry, on the field. The choicest troops and the most famous Generals of the army were there. It was nothing more nor less than a grand cast for the railroad, if not Petersburg itself, and very disastrously to its originators did it terminate. We venture to assert such was the haste of the retreat that even [illegible] himself was demoralized.

On Friday a portion of Gen. Dearing's command surprised and captured a picket post of the enemy's on the Vaughan road, taking [illegible] prisoners. The latter were brought [illegible] yesterday afternoon.

Twenty-eight citizens of Prince [illegible] the counties adjacent, were [illegible] sometime since by the Yankees [illegible] at City Point, were released [illegible] and sent beyond their lines [illegible] out under guard for a [illegible]

[illegible] been [illegible] present [illegible] may even [illegible] productive [illegible] do we behold? [illegible] that once prosperous [illegible] war echoes from [illegible] every available man is [illegible] more below City Point [illegible] of whom have been killed [illegible] the admonition [illegible] the fathers of helpless [illegible] der themselves [illegible] their last sleep" upon some [illegible] themselves [illegible] dyed with the best blood of the [illegible] villages have been sacked and [illegible] consumed by the torch of the invader [illegible] society is fast losing its morality, and a [illegible] of gloom and sadness pervade the whole country. Daily we hear the inquiries of anxious hearts "when will this dreadful war be brought to a close?" As for my part I see nothing before us but seas of blood, ruin and despotism, unless something is done to terminate it and that speedily. That it can never be ended by fighting is visible to every candid and impartial mind. We have fought four years and we may fight as long again and still be no nearer the end than when we commenced.

What is the use then, to sacrifice any more lives? Why not resort to some other mode before the country is completely ruined and despotism is fastened upon us? There are some who prefer joining some foreign power unless the great question at issue can be settled just as they want it. They say if Lincoln is re-elected we will fight four years more and then we will

[illegible] deeply [illegible] have been [illegible] tures, than the noted [illegible] Gen. Hancock, commanding a corps in Grant's army, made a very narrow escape from death during the fight of Thursday last, near Burgess' Mill. A shell from one of our batteries, if the Yankee may be believed, exploded immediately under Hancock's horse, tearing the animal to pieces and sending the rider to a distance of several feet. Fortunately he alighted in some undergrowth, which broke the force of his fall, and probably saved the life of a Yankee General. Hancock is the General who so beautifully illustrated the celerity of [illegible] locomotion, in the fight at Reams' Station, on the 25th of August. He is also the same, who so boastfully proclaimed at Spotsylvania Courthouse, that he had used up Johnston, and was then about pitching into Early.

THE NORTH SIDE.

The *Dispatch* of Monday says:

Nothing of importance has occurred on the lines below Richmond since we whipped the enemy on the Darbytown and Williamsburg roads last Thursday. On Saturday morning at daylight the Yankees were seen in motion along the whole front of our left and centre, and it was for a time believed they were preparing to attack us. Heavy masses of troops could be dimly seen [illegible] the grey of the morning apparently advancing towards our lines. Some of them approached near the line in front of Fort Gilmer that everything was gotten in readiness to open upon [illegible] But, as the day became brighter, it was discovered that what had had the appearance of [illegible] vance was nothing more than the Eighteenth Yankee corps and other troops returning [illegible] positions held by them previous to the [illegible] Thursday. The Eighteenth corps re[illegible] Fort Harrison and its vicinity, and [illegible] the Yankee forces had settled down [illegible] positions. Later in the day they [illegible] dress parade in full view of our [illegible]

Yesterday morning the quiet [illegible] battle of Thursday had again [illegible] hostile lines.

It has been ascertained [illegible] learns that [illegible] Sherman has [illegible] troops to the north side [illegible] preparations for the [illegible] but made the movements [illegible] with the forces which [illegible] including the [illegible] the Army of the James [illegible] and disastrous affair [illegible] of Petersburg; but [illegible] has explained it [illegible] Philadelphia on the 19th [illegible] ton. He has [illegible] stration against [illegible] a hundred [illegible] a part of the [illegible]

[illegible] of those dark, gloomy [illegible] where, [illegible] of rebels, cut-throats and robbers, taking full [illegible] the streets were remarkably [illegible] occasional passing to and fro [illegible] which [illegible] or one of the new levies in [illegible] scarcely a form was to be [illegible] very wet, especially [illegible] worse as the night came on.—

[illegible] to have been reported, but we [illegible] grieved to hear that a number have [illegible]

[illegible] see that Mayor Harrison is re[illegible] quantities of wood for the poor of [illegible] friends [illegible] on the vacant lot near the [illegible] land in [illegible] encouraging. [illegible] the [illegible] A tent [illegible] the pri[illegible] are [illegible] walks [illegible] place [illegible] ral [illegible] ligion [illegible] ker [illegible] A ri[illegible] no lo[illegible] rema[illegible] tuou[illegible] It [illegible] prop[illegible] ula[illegible] the[illegible]

ONLY THREE.

[illegible] RATES TO THE PRO[illegible] INDUCEMENT TO RAISE [illegible]

[illegible] terms of subscription to the Progress [illegible] of October, will be strictly adhered to [illegible] all money received will be credited [illegible] figures:

[illegible] six months............[illegible]
[illegible] three months............[illegible]
One month............[illegible]
[illegible] three months............[illegible]
six months............[illegible]

[illegible] sending us five subscribers to the Daily [illegible] for three or six months, we will send a [illegible] paper for the same length of time, gratis. [illegible] convenient to an Express Office may send [illegible] without much risk. The paper is stopped [illegible] when the time paid for expires, and subscri[illegible] note the time or watch for the Cross Mark [illegible] before the time runs out, and then they will [illegible] the paper.

DIED.

[illegible] city, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 1st, [illegible] only daughter of the Hon. D. M. Barringer, [illegible] 13 years, 7 months and 8 days. [illegible] funeral will take place from the residence of the [illegible] on Friday morning, November 4th, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONCENTRATED LEY.

48 BOXES CONCENTRATED LYE.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
Commission Merchants.
Nov 2-2t

Snuff, Snuff!

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE—
Celebrated CAROLINE BELLE
Celebrated RIDDLE & McILWAIN
The glorious "OLD AUNT NANCY"
—AND—
SOUTHERN STAR SNUFFS.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
Nov 2-2t

Handsaw Files.

30 DOZEN HANDSAW FILES, [illegible]
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
Commission Merchants.
Nov 2-2t

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1864.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Lenoir County.

M. E. F. WOODLEY
vs.
WM. F. LOFTIN.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, LEVIED ON THE DEFENDANT'S land, lying on the South side of Neuse River.

It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, notifying the defendant that unless he appear within the time prescribed by law, replevies and pleads, judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on will be sold to satisfy plaintiff's account.

Witness, JUSTUS KINSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Kinston, the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1864.

Issued 1st day of November, 1864.

Nov 1-dlaw6w JUSTUS KINSEY, C. S. C.

DOORKEEPERSHIP OF THE SENATE.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANnounces himself as a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper to the Senate of North Carolina at the ensuing session of the Legislature. I have been in service, was wounded, and am now on light duty. If elected I will do all I can to serve the Senate faithfully and acceptably.

JNO. H. LOUDERMILK.

Sept. 23-tf.